ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and system are disclosed for discriminating automatic computerized action from a human performed action. The invention is based on applying human advantage in applying sensory and cognitive skills to solving simple problems that prove to be extremely hard for computer software. Such skills include, but are not limited to processing of sensory information such as identification of objects and letters within a noisy graphical environment, signals and speech within an auditory signal, patterns and objects within a video or animation sequence. Human skills also include higher level cognitive processing such as understanding natural language and logical assignments. The method for discriminating between humans and computerized actions can be used during authentication, to limit access by automated agents, and for confirmation of actions.